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ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

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SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF ABSTRACTS ON ECONOMICS,
FINANCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY, FOREIGN AID, MANAGEMENT,
MARKETING, LABOUR



MARTINUS NIJHOFF / THE HAGUE / NETHERLANDS

ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

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0 GENERALITIES

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07 : 659.2 05 : 659.2

INFORMATION, L' 91 p. A4 (Economie et humanisme, Caluire, no. 192, mars/avril, 1970, p. 2).

L'objectivité de l'information. M. Mouillaud. Communication et information. H. Beuve-Mery. "Objectivité" et relative de l'information. A.M. Rezelet. Un témoin. P. Desbruyeres. Rajeunir la presse de province. F.R. Hutin. Au service du lecteur. I. Guissard. Le droit à l'information et ses exigences économiques. J. Schwoebel. Pour un statut de cession dans la presse. R. Beaunex. L'information: condition de participation à la vie locale. J. Ellul. L'information aliénante. B. Pourprix. La presse gratuite. C. Glayman. De quelques aliénations du journaliste d'aujourd'hui. A. Sauvy. Les aventures de la contre-information. A. Birou. Information et rapports inégaux entre pays riches et pays pauvres. B. Wetzel. L'automatisation des méthodes documentaires aux Etats-Unis. A. Kaufmann. La révolution informatique: ses promesses et ses dangers. R 251

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

301 SOCIOLOGY IN THE NARROW SENSE

301 304

GLASTRA VAN LOON, J.F. Social science and social change. 15 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 1, 1969, p. 35).

Author treats the problem of how the application of the social sciences affects social processes and how such application can be evaluated. The method and conditions for scientific inquiry. Three dimensions of the applicability of knowledge: objectivity, generality and comprehensiveness. Social control and the state of the social sciences. The diverting element of normative and cognitive elements of social theory.

R 252

301.18 SOCIAL FORMS, GROUPS

301.18 338.92

PUSIC, E. Power, planning, development. 14 p. A5 (Develop-

ment and change, The Hague, no. 1, 1969, p. 21).

Development as the dynamic interaction between the structure of a society and the level of productivity it has attained. Three stages of development. The stage of the "group society". The stage of the "power society". The stage of the "functional society". The meaning of power. Planning as the activity by which the complex functional networks and manifold diverging interests in society are optimally integrated into an ongoing process. Danger of the symbiosis of planning and power.

R 253

31 STATISTICS

311.1 330.115

MERRILL, W.C., and K.A. FOX. Introduction to economic statistics. New York, London, Wiley, 1970. 658 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book provides the reader with an understanding of the basic principles of statistical techniques that are used in economic analysis and business decision making. Examples and problems are presented to illustrate the principles of probability, sampling, estimation, hypothesis testing and regression analysis. The importance of descriptive statistics, index numbers and time series analysis in business and economic studies are stressed. The basic principles of statistical techniques are presented with mathematical rigor, making it possible to illustrate how the statistical techniques are related to the rules of probability and to demonstrate the importance of the assumptions usually made in the development of statistical models. Mathematical appendix. (A brief bibliography of books at the end of each chapter).

R 254

32 POLITICS

32(5-012) 32(59) 32(910) 308(5-012) 308(59)

308(910)

SURVEY, A, of Asia in 1969 (II). 104 p. A5 (Asian survey, Berkeley, no. 2, February, 1970, p. 73).

W. Wilcox. Pakistan in 1969: once again at the starting point. R.E. Frety. Ceylon: actively awaiting an election. I. Narain. India: democratic politics and political development in India. F. Gaige. Nepal: the search for a national consensus. A. Good-

man. South Vietnam: neither war nor peace. J. Silverstein.
Burma: political dialogue. A new turn on the road to socialism.
J.M. Allison. Indonesia: the end of the beginning. J.R. Bass.
Malaysia: continuity or change. C.D. Neher. Thailand: the politics of continuity. B.K. Gordon and K. Young. Cambodia: following the leader. R 255

330 THEORETICAL ECONOMICS

330.115 ECONOMETRICS, MODELS

See also: R 254, R 263, R 274, R 300

330.115 65.012.122

SEARLE, S.R., and W.H. HAUSMAN. Matrix algebra for business and economics; with assistance from H. BIERMAN, J.E. HASS and L.J. THOMAS. New York/London, Wiley, 1970. 362 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book opens with a discussion of introductory concepts including subscripts and summation notation in chapter 1, followed by five chapters dealing with elementary matrix operations, determinants, inverse matrices and rank and linear independence. The 7th chapter considers the problem of solving simultaneous linear equations in which the concept of a generalized inverse matrix is introduced and its value demonstrated. Chapter 12 is concerned with characteristic roots and vectors. The basic concepts are illustrated by examples and applications to business and economics. The book closes with a discussion of special topics. (A brief bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter). R 256

331 LABOUR, LABOUR ECONOMICS

331-055.2 FEMALE LABOUR

331-055.2 : 001 : 331.02 60 : 331-055.2 : 331.02

WOMEN in the age of science and technology. 96 p. A5 (Impact of science on society, Paris, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 3. Bibliogr. Geil. Tabn.).

V. Tereshkova-Nikolayeva. Women in space. Does the female physical and psychological make-up bear the stresses of space flight as well as does the male. E.E. MacCoby. Feminine intellect and the demands of science. Sex differences in intellectual abilities. L. Tiger. The possible biological origins of sexual

discrimination. K. Lonsdale. Women in science: reminiscences and reflections. Women in British scientific institutions. Women studying science and engineering. M. Markus. Women and work: Feminine emancipation at an impasse. R. Auvinen. Women and work: social attitudes and women's careers. M. Guilbert. Women and work: The effects of technological change. B.E. Ward. Women and technology in developing countries. R 257

331.02 KINDS OF WORK

331.02 : 338 : 63 : 338.92(667)

BOYA, T.A., and E.V.W. Vercruysse. A design for a study of the process of occupational differentiation in rural areas and of its causes (Ghana). 17 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 1, 1969, p. 76).

Formulation of the problem and its social and theoretical relevance. An attempt at a theoretical analysis of the concept of social differentiation and role extension of local communities. Two measures of differentiation. Modalities of role extension. Measures based on role extension. Selection of villages to be included in the pilot sample. The relationship of data collection techniques to conceptualization. R 258

331.6.063 DISGUISED UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6.063 : 338 : 63(540)

DESAL, M., and D. Muzumdar. A test of the hypothesis of disguised unemployment (India). 15 p. A5 (Economica, London, no. 145, February, 1970, p. 39. Graf. Tab.).

Numerous attempts to measure the volume of surplus labour have one methodological point in common, namely the method of estimating the difference between the total availability of labour time in a region and the total requirement of labour time in that region. Studies have three major conceptual weaknesses. More fruitful approach is a satisfactory test of the existence of a pool of surplus labour. An example of such a test is the Malbor-Stevens report, a model, which recognizes explicitly a supply curve of effort for an individual worker. Data relate to 99 farms in West Bengal. R 259

331.86 TRAINING OF INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER

331.86 : 338.92 658.386 : 338.92
MANPOWER for industry; based on the Proceedings of the international symposium on industrial development (Athens, November-December, 1967); publ. by the United Nations industrial development organization. New York, United Nations, 1969. 54 p. Bibliogr. (United monographs on industrialization developing countries; problems and prospects, no. 14).

The book attempts to give the developing countries guidance as concerns national goals to be achieved in the education and training of industrial manpower; - measures to ensure the development of effective education and training systems; and - measures to induce industry to assume a larger role in the development of skills. Administration and financing of training schemes. Activities of the U.N.O. and the U.N.I.D.O. in industrial training. (List of publications on industrial manpower - 1 p. - (reports and articles). R 260

331.875 AUTOMATION ON EMPLOYMENT AND GROWTH

331.875 : 331.6 331.875 : 338.972
KURIHARA, K. The antinomic impact of automation on employment and growth. 11 p. A5 (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1969, p. 423).

The broad purpose in this paper is to provide a post-Keynesian answer to the challenging Marxian complaint that "Keynes ignores technological change and technological unemployment". The specific purpose is to make a macro-dynamic analysis of the aggravating effect of automation on employment in some modern conditions and the salutary effect of automation on capacity growth in other modern conditions. The institutional-technological-demographical complex involved in each of these cases is specified so as to clarify the extrinsic circumstances that becloud the intrinsic merit of automation in an operationally significant way. A full-employment equilibrium solution is indicated for the first of these asymmetrical cases, and also the contribution role of automation is elucidated for the second case. The analysis seems to warrant the forward-looking view that automation, while tending to entail structural technological unemployment, nevertheless will progressively serve the multi-purpose of spurring output expansion pari passu with population growth, remedying labor shortage as a possible bottleneck to capacity growth, and enhancing leisure

with income but without drudgery. (Riassunto italiano). R 261

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.171 CHEQUES

332.171 (436)
AVANCINI, P. Die Scheckkarte der österreichischen Kreditinstitute. 33 p. A5 (Österreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, nos. 2 +3, Februar + März, 1970, pp. 52 + 84. Lit. opgn.).

Ausgabe und Verwendung der Scheckkarte. Die Rechtsbeziehungen zwischen den Beteiligten. Zur Rechtsnatur der Beziehungen. Der Scheckkarteninhaber als Stellvertreter oder Bote. Die der Anweisungsannahme beigesetzten Bedingungen. Die Weitergabe des Scheckkarten-Schecks. Die gefälschte oder verfälschte Scheckkarte. Bezogenes Kreditinstitut-Scheckkarteninhaber. Ausgabe und Rückforderung der Scheckkarte. Inhalt der Vollmacht und Widerruf eines Schecks. Deckungsvorsorge und Aufwandsatz. Behebungsvermutung. Devisenrechtliche Genehmigung. Missbräuchliche Verwendung der Scheckkarte. Scheckkarteninhaber-Schecknehmer. Bedingungen für die Ausgabe und Verwendung von Scheckkarten. R 262

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7 : 330.115 : 332.453.4
FLOYD, J.E. Monetary and fiscal policy in a world of capital mobility. 15 p. A5 (Review of economic studies, Edinburgh, no. 108, October, 1969, p. 503. Bibliogr. Graf.).

The paper has three basic purposes; first it presents a reformulation of the analysis of international capital movements within the context of a theory of portfolio equilibrium; second, it integrates this theory with a less than full employment Keynesian model for two countries in which one is very small in size relative to the other; and third, the model is applied to the operation of monetary and fiscal policy in a small country. The basic model developed and used is composed of three simultaneous equations which determine the fraction of Canadian-employed capital owned by foreigners, the level of output in Canada, and the Canadian balance of payments. Analysis of monetary and fiscal policy. Conclusion. A given equilibrium capital flow is required by the conditions of portfolio equilibrium. Given this capital flow, balance of payments equilibrium requires a given balance of

trade in consumer goods which in turn requires a given exchange rate and given levels of output in the two parts of the world. World residents must, in addition, be willing to hold the existing stocks of money at these equilibrium levels of output. If they are not, there will be portfolio adjustments, possibly accompanied by subsequent flow changes, until stock and flow equilibria hold simultaneously. R 263

332.42 MONETARY STANDARD

332.42 : 332.453

LORENZEN, G. Untersuchungen zur Theorie des intervalutarischen Gleichgewichts. 72 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Heft 2, Band 103, 1969, p. 249. Tabn.).

Zur Theorie des intervalutarischen Gleichgewichts bei Konvertibilität der Währungen. Beschreibung des Gleichgewichts auf dem Devisenmarkt. Zur Stabilität des Gleichgewichts auf dem Devisenmarkt. Stabilitätsanalyse für einen isolierten Devisenmarkt. Stabilitätsanalyse im Drei-Länder-Fall. Stabilitätsanalyse im n-Länder-Fall. Zur Theorie des intervalutarischen Gleichgewichts bei Inkonvertibilität der Währungen. Die bilaterale Behandlung von Länderbilanzsalden. Das Problem der nicht-konsistenten Wechselkurse. Die multilaterale Verrechnung von Länderbilanzsalden. Die multilaterale Verrechnung in einer "Clearing-Union". Bemerkungen zu einem Aufsatz von R. Frisch. Die Lösung der Gleichungen Cournots im n-Länder-Fall. Zur Aussagefähigkeit statischer Stabilitätsbedingungen. Zur Lösung eines in einem Währungssystem mit bilateralen Zahlungsrechten auftauchenden Netzwerkproblems mit Hilfe der linearen Programmierung. R 264

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENT

See also: R 264

332.453 332.422.2 : 332.453.2

SCHMITZ, W. Die Liberalisierung des Kapitalverkehrs. 8 p. A5 (Österreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 12, Dezember, 1969, p. 426. Tab.).

Im Rahmen der heutigen Liberalisierungsbewegung (der freien und ungehinderten Verkehr von Waren und Leistungen, Arbeitskräften und Management, Know-how und Investitionskapital innerhalb eines Landes und über die Grenzen hinweg) spielte die

Liberalisierung des Kapitals, insbesondere der kurzfristigen Kapitalbewegungen, eine besondere Rolle. Auswirkungen auf internationale Währungssystem. Was eine gut funktionierende internationale Währungsordnung für das Management bedeutet. Die Grundsätze unseres Währungssystems. Restriktions statt Anpassung. Wiederherstellung der Bretton-Woods-Flexibilität. R 265

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS See also: R 263, R 269, R 271

332.453.4 : 338.92(73)

U.S. foreign assistance in the 1970's; a new approach. 21 p. A4 (The Department of State bulletin, Washington, no. 1606, April 6, 1970, p. 447).

Statement by President Nixon and text of the report of the Presidential Task Force on International Development. Introduction and conclusions. A U.S. International Development Bank and a U.S. International Development Institute. Foreign assistance and national purposes. The changes in international conditions. Programs for the 1970's. Security assistance. Welfare and emergency relief. International development. The special problem of population. Private incentives and market forces. Reliance of international organizations. Agricultural commodity development assistance. The quality of assistance. A U.S. International Development Council. Budgetary implications and the level of U.S. foreign assistance. R 266

332.453.4 : 382(73)

CHIBRIKOV, G. Exporting private capital: impact on the exporting country's economy (U.S.A.). 23 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 8, December, 1969, p. 23).

Since the end of the 1950's, problems pertaining to the effect exerted on the U.S. economy by overseas investment have become the subject of animated discussion in the nation's scientific, business, and political circles. Foreign trade and the exporting of capital. Foreign investments and local production. Government "aid" programs. The exporting of capital, national income, and employment. Foreign investments and the balance of payments. (Mirovaia ekonomika i mezhdunarodnyye otnosheniia, no. 12, 1968). R 267

332.577.2 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (I.M.F.)

332.577.2

TREMPONT, J. A propos de la réforme du système monétaire: les idées du professeur Triffin. 6 p. A5 (Revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 2, 1970, p. 99).

R. Triffin est devenu une des autorités internationales en ce qui concerne la réforme du système monétaire. Le plan Triffin n'a que de faibles chances de réussir. Selon R. Triffin, il faudrait envisager une décentralisation du Fonds Monétaire International en exploitant au maximum les possibilités présentes et futures de coopération régionale ouvertes d'ores et déjà par le développement de la C.E.E. et qui se dessinent également dans d'autres parties du monde. Le plan Triffin précise que le Fonds Européen serait placé sous l'autorité suprême du Conseil des Ministres de la C.E.E. Les détenteurs de réserves exerceraient, d'après ce plan, un contrôle beaucoup plus efficace sur l'ampleur et l'utilisation des créations nouvelles de réserves mondiales de crédit. R 268

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET

332.6 : 332.453.4

ZIELE und Methoden des Kapitalexports. 10 p. A4 (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Kreditwesen, Frankfurt a/M., no. 24, Dezember, 1969, p. 1152).

Beiträge über das Thema "Ziele und Methoden des Kapitalexports" für die kreditpolitische Tagung der "Zeitschrift für das gesamte Kreditwesen" am 25. November 1969. H.J. Abs. Zahlungsbilanz, Kapitalexport und heimische Investitionsfinanzierung. Die Formen des Kapitalausfuhr. Nicht nur Kompensationsfunktion. Kapazitätsprobleme. L. Camu. Der Kapitalverkehr innerhalb der E.W.G. Ursachen der "Interentwicklung". H. Schaefer. Die internationalen Kapitalmärkte aus schweizerischer Sicht. Die Leistungsfähigkeit des schweizerischen Kapitalmarktes. Handicap der Schweiz als internationaler Kapitalmarktplatz. G. Tacke. Kapitalexport durch industrielle Direktinvestitionen. R 269

332.63 STOCK EXCHANGE BUSINESS

332.63(44)

ZARCA, B. Un essai de classification de titres boursiers fon-

dée sur l'analyse factorielle (France). 18 p. A5 (Consommation, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1969, p. 47. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.).

Partant de l'idée qu'il existe des liaisons entre les caractéristiques boursières de titres et les caractéristiques économiques-financières des sociétés qui les émettent, on les explicite. En ce faisant, on construit une classification de certaines actions françaises cotées à la Bourse de Paris. Définition du double objectif que constitue la construction d'une classification. Caractéristiques du marché du titre, caractéristiques du titre, et caractéristiques économiques-financières de la société émettrice. Les différentes sources où on a recueilli les données qui permettent de construire ces caractéristiques. La méthode de traitement. Présentation et analyse des résultats. R 270

332.63 : 332.453.4 : 332.453.2

SCHARER, H.E. Portfolio-Kapitalexport und Zahlungsbilanz. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1970. 242 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs).

Zum Begriff des Portfolio-Kapitalverkehrs. Formen internationaler Portfolio-Kapitalbewegungen. Die statistische Erfassung des Portfolio-Kapitalverkehrs in der Zahlungsbilanz. Zur Theorie der Zahlungsbilanzstatistik. Der Ausweis der Effektentransaktionen in der Kapitalbilanz. Theoretische Ansätze zu einer Wirkungsanalyse internationaler Portfolio-Kapitalbewegungen. Die Ableitung der variablen aus der Transaktion. Der Portfolio-Kapitalexport in reservenunabhängige (liquide) Länder. Der Portfolio-Kapitalexport in reservenabhängige Länder. R 271

332.63 : 336.2(436)

FRINT, W. Die Besteuerung der Wertpapiere in Oesterreich. 23 p. A5 (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, nos. 11 + 12, November + Dezember, 1969, pp. 408 + 433. Lit. opg.).

Begriff und Funktion der Wertpapiere. Arten der Wertpapiere (Kapitalmarktpapiere). Wertpapiere und Steuern vom Einkommen, Ertrag und Vermögen. Die Steuerbelastung des Emittenten der Wertpapiere: Aktien, Genussscheine, Pfandbriefe, Kommunalobligationen, Teilschuldverschreibungen, Wandelanleihen, Gewinnobligationen und Investmentzertifikate. Die Kapitalertragsteuer. Die Steuersituation des Wertpapierbesitz-

zers, Steuern vom Einkommen und Ertrag; Wertpapiere im Betriebsvermögen und im Privatvermögen. Steuern vom Vermögen. Verkehrssteuern. Wertpapiere im zwischenstaatlichen Steuerrecht. Sonderfragen. R 272

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: R 369

332.67(494)

WITTMANN, W., und A. Zanetta. Eine Schätzung des öffentlichen Kapitalstocks der Schweiz 1950-1966. 16 p. A5 (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel/Bern, no. 1, März, 1970, p. 1. Tabn.).

Während für einige Industriestaaten langfristige Reihen über den privaten und öffentlichen Sachkapitalstock vorliegen, kennt man für die Schweiz keine solchen Untersuchungen. Doch ist die Kenntnis des Kapitalstocks in verschiedener Hinsicht von Bedeutung. Der öffentliche Sachkapitalstock in der Schweiz. Das Anlagevermögen in Strassen. Das Anlagevermögen in Bahnen. Das Anlagevermögen in Elektrizitätswerken. Das Brutto- und Netto-Anlagevermögen in Gebäuden zu Preisen von 1958. Das gesamte Anlagevermögen des öffentlichen Sektors. (Summary in English; resume en français). R 273

332.7 CREDIT

332.7 : 330.187.11 : 330.115

SANDMO, A. Equilibrium and efficiency in loan markets. 15 p. A5 (Economica, London, no. 145, February, 1970, p. 23).

An examination of the connection between market equilibrium and Pareto optimality in a two-period consumption-loans model, in which the future incomes of consumers are not known with certainty. The inefficiency of loan markets, the loan-market allocation as a constrained Pareto optimum. State-contingent rates of return. R 274

332.7.039 CONSUMERS' CREDIT

See also: R 358

332.7.039(47)

IL'IN, V., and B. Koriagin. The sale of goods to the public on credit (U.S.S.R.). 7 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York,

no. 8, December, 1969, p. 68).

Credit sales to the public on an installment basis, are acquiring more and more significance for the development and improvement of retail trade in the Soviet Union. There was a considerable expansion in the variety of goods in 1967 as compared with 1959. Basic factors influencing the development of consumer credit are: the wages of workers acquiring goods on an installment basis; total credit outstanding; the time in which the loan is to be repaid; the variety of goods that can be purchased. Installment credit in other East European countries (Nauchnye doklady vysshei shkoly-ekonomicheskije nauki, no. 7, 1969). R 275

335 SOCIALISM

335.5 COMMUNISM, MARXISM, COLLECTIVISM

335.5 : 337.9(4-11) : 338.972

PROBLEME des intensiven ökonomischen Wachstums im Sozialismus unter den Bedingungen der wissenschaftlich-technischen Revolution (Osteuropa). 140 p. A4 (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 1, Januar, 1970, p. 1. Abb. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Probleme des intensiven ökonomischen Wachstums im Sozialismus unter den Bedingungen der wissenschaftlich-technischen Revolution. Bedingungen des stabilen ökonomischen Wachstums in der vorwiegend intensiv erweiterten sozialistischen Reproduktion. Die sozialistischen internationalen Arbeitsteilung. Probleme der Prognose der Wachstumsfaktoren, die sich aus der langfristigen Vorausschau der intensiv erweiterten Reproduktion ergeben. Die Wirtschaftsorganisation als Wachstumsfaktor der sozialistischen Produktion. Problemen der volkswirtschaftlichen Effektivität im Zusammenhang mit der rationalen Nutzung der Fonds und einer optimalen Akkumulationsrate. Die Instrumenten von Wachstumsforschung und -planung. Aspekten des Systems der Wachstumsfaktoren. Substitutionsbeziehungen zwischen lebendiger Arbeit und Arbeitsmitteln. Ausenwirtschaftsbeziehungen der D.D.R. Qualitativ neue Wachstumsbedingungen durch sozialistische Wirtschaftsintegration. Zusammenhänge zwischen wissenschaftlich-technischer Revolution und internationaler sozialistischer Industriekooperation. Folgen der Veränderung der Zweigstruktur in der Industrie der R.G.W.-Länder. Ökonomische Probleme der sozialistischen Lebensweise. Forschungsaufwand. R 276

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336 : 338.58

MUSGROVE, R.A. Cost-benefit analysis and the theory of public finance. 10 p. A4 (Journal of economic literature, Menasha, no. 3, September, 1969, p. 797. Bibliogr.).

A theory of public finance remains unsatisfactory unless it comprises both the revenue and expenditure sides of the fiscal process. The classical (Ricardo-Mill-Edgeworth-Pigou) tradition of a "taxation-only" view neglected this axiom. A. notes various attempts to combine the revenue and expenditure sides in a more satisfactory system and considers how cost-benefit analysis fits into the picture. Past approaches. The first attempt by A.C. Pigou. The Keynesian revolution. The Wickseil-Lindahl tradition of separation between allocation and distribution issues. The application of cost-benefit analysis to the determination of expenditure policy. The question is how costs enter the picture, and how they are related to the benefit side. Measuring benefits. Investment decisions. Allowing for distributional objectives. A. notes that cost-benefit analysis, even if combined with traditional tax analysis, does not provide a substitute theory of public finance.

R 277

336.2 TAXES, FISCAL POLICY

See also: R 272

336.2 : 336.2.026 : 343.359(4)

STEUERNORM und Steuerwirklichkeit. Bd. 1: Steuertechnik und Steuerpraxis in Frankreich, Grossbritannien, Italien und Deutschland; von J. Daviter, J. Konke und O. Graf Schwerin. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1969. 314 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Nr. 2040. Band 2 see: Q 1647).

Der Einfluss der Steuermentalität auf die Harmonisierungsbestrebungen. Die organisatorischen Massnahmen und Einrichtungen, "welche den Einzug und der Verwaltung der von der öffentlichen Hand beanspruchten Geldern dienen". Die Ermittlung der Steuerschuld. Die Steuererhebung: das Quellenabzugsverfahren und die Probleme seiner Ausdehnung auf die Lohnneinkommen; die Zwangsbetreibung; Steuerlass und Steueramnestien. Steueraufklärung und -beratung: die freie Steuerberater-tätigkeit; der amtliche Informations- und Auskunftsdienst. Das Steuerstreitverfahren: die Bedeutung des Steuerstreitverfahrens; die Rechtsmittelinstanzen; die Rechtstellung des Steuer-

pflichtigen. Das Steuerstrafrecht; die Strafbestimmungen; die Anwendungsintensität der Steuerstrafen. R 278

336.215 : 339.233(430.1)

EHMCKE, R. Einkommensbesteuerung, Einkommensverteilung und Wirtschaftsaufbau; Analyse der privaten Haushalte in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland seit 1950. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1970. 239 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs).

Ansatzpunkte einer Analyse der Einkommensteuerbelastung privater Haushalte. Methodische Probleme einer Steuerwirkungsanalyse. Wirkungen einer progressiven Einkommensbesteuerung in der B.R.D. Die Einkommensteuerbelastung der privaten Haushalte, Umfang und Struktur der einzelwirtschaftlichen Belastungsänderungen. Die Entzugseffekte von Lohn- und veranlagter Einkommensteuer im Konjunkturverlauf. Die Einsatzmöglichkeit der Einkommensteuer als Instrument der Ablaufpolitik.

R 279

336.223 : 337.9(4)

DOSSER, D., S.S. Han and Th. Hiteris. Trade effects of tax harmonization; harmonization of the value-added tax in E.E.C. 10 p. A5 (The Manchester school of economics and social studies, Manchester, no. 4, December, 1969, p. 337. Graf. Tabn.).

The methodology and practice of estimating trade and welfare effects of the formation of customs unions, or of tariff changes in general, is well established. This paper represents an attempt to establish a corresponding applied work for tax unions or tax changes. It takes account of the methodological differences from the customs union case, and then applies the appropriate method to a calculation of the effects of the imminent sales tax harmonization in E.E.C. Theoretical differences in the tariff and tax cases. Trade effect of tariff elimination. Trade effect of tax reduction. Statistical considerations. Estimates of trade effects of tax harmonization in E.E.C.: these effects can be substantial.

R 280

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.4 EXPORT PROMOTION

337.4 : 338.92 338.924 : 338.92

PROMOTION of export-oriented industries; based on the Pro-

ceedings of the International symposium on industrial development (Athens, November-December 1967); publ. by the United Nations industrial development organization. New York, United Nations, 1969, 46 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Unido monographs on industrialization of developing countries; problems and prospects, no. 19).

The objective of the work of Unido in this area is to promote the production of manufactures and semi-manufactures for export by assisting developing countries to assess their industrial policies and programmes. Problems of switching to export-oriented industries. Measures of government assistance in industrial export development. Recommendations of the international symposium. Unido and other United Nations action in export promotion. Unido assistance. R 281

337.8 VARIOUS EXEMPTIONS

337.8 : 338.92 65.017 : 338.92(73)
NIEMEIER, E. Zollpräferenzen für Entwicklungsländer. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1970, 250 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs).

Vorbemerkungen zur Untersuchung. Präferenzen als entwicklungs- und handelspolitisches Instrument. Die statischen Effizienzwirkungen. Dynamische Effizienzwirkungen. Interne Ersparnisse. Externe Ersparnisse. Empirische Bestätigung der Möglichkeit positiver dynamischer Wirkungen. Durch die Präferenzzerlegung begünstigte Güter und Industrien der Entwicklungsländer. Produktivitätsverlauf der den Exportindustrien der Entwicklungsländer entsprechenden amerikanischen Industrien, Betriebsgrößenstrukturen in ausgewählten Entwicklungsländern und in den U.S.A. R 282

337.9(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

See also: R 280, R 316, R 373

337.9(4)
CARTER, W.H. A hard look at the Community. 13 p. A4 (International affairs, London, no. 2, March, 1970, p. 281. Bibliogr.).

Many people blinded to the limitations of the community. E.E.C. as a necessary condition of participation in European political effort is a supreme fallacy. No assurance that the agreement will be ratified by the six parliaments. Example of failure of

European identity is impossibility to build up any authentic European company. Not a piece of ideology, the key phrase. Britain not prepared to accept coercion on major policy issues by any outside authority. Persistence gap between harsh realities and the European dream explained by the primacy of politics over economics and the state inevitable plays a bigger part in economic decisions than ever before. R 283

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

See also: R 289, R 318

338 : 63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: R 258, R 259

338 : 63 338 : 63 : 338.92 351.82 : 63
ROLE, The, of agriculture in economic development; a conference of the Universities-National bureau, Committee for economic research; ed. by E. Thorbecke; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York/London, Columbia University press, 1969, 480 p. A5. Fig. Graf. Tabn.

In part one, L.M. Goreux provides an analysis which brings to light the desirability of increasing trade between developing countries and exports of non-agricultural commodities in view of the bleak outlook for traditional exports from the less developed to the developed world. In an attempt to identify the relationship between agricultural and over-all growth and the impact of trade and aid on development, J.A.C. Brown's approach suggests that data be consolidated in terms of a number of relatively homogeneous regions, which ultimately could be incorporated into a world model. The second section is devoted to the relationship between agriculture and other sectors, taking the country as the unit of observation. Part three highlights the transformation of traditional agriculture in different parts of the world. R 284

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION

See also: R 302, R 307

338.01 : 380.1 : 382
FINGER, J.M. Factor intensity and "Leontief type" tests of the factor proportions theory. 18 p. A5 (Economic internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1969, p. 405. Bibliogr. Tabn.).

A. accepts Leontief's procedure as a proper method for test-

ing the factor proportions theory, but does not believe that Leontief has shown that U.S. exports are labor intensive relative to U.S. imports or imports replacements. A. offers a change in one of the assumptions of the Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson (H-O-S) model as an explanation for Leontief's results as A. interprets them - and argues that these results quite definitely suggest that no faith can be placed in most of the theorem derived from the H-O-S model. Review of the evidence presented by Leontief and in several other studies involving "Leontief type" tests of the factor proportions theory. An oversight in the procedure involved in these tests. Purpose in pointing out this oversight is to suggest an additional hypothesis which can be tested with "Leontief type" data and to show that testing this additional hypothesis makes Leontief's results more decisive than Leontief thought. Critique of the "Leontief type" tests. (Riassunto italiano). R 285

338.83 CARTELS

338.83 : 382.6

MACHERT, K. Zur gegenwärtigen Situation der Exportkartelle. 10 p. A4. (Ausserhandelsdienst des Betriebsberaters, Heidelberg, no. 3, März, p. 99).

Übersicht des Probleme der Exportkartelle in verschiedenen Ländern. Der rechtliche Spielraum für Exportkartelle; B.R.D., Grossbritannien, Japan, U.S.A. Andere Rechtsordnungen. Vergleich. Der gegenwärtige Stand der Exportkartellierung. U.S.A. B.R.D. Zur Frage der Rechtfertigung der bestehenden Sonderausnahmen. Die Ueberlegungen des Gesetzgebers im Lichte bisheriger Erfahrungen. Zweckentfremdungen des Exportkartellprivileges. Exportkartelle und internationaler Handel. Schlussfolgerungen für die deutschen Wettbewerbspolitik.

R 286

338.87 FUSIONS PROBLEMS

See also: R 366

338.87(492)

RAPPORT van de Interdepartementale werkgroep (J.C. van Alphen de Veer) ondernemingssamenwerking. 's-Gravenhage, 1970. 58 p. A4. Als bijlage: Wettelijke regelingen in het buitenland t.a.v. de bescherming van (bijzondere) belangen in het geding bij fusie tussen en overneming van bedrijven. 25 p. A4.

Verschillende aspecten van fusieproblematiek. Fusies en al-

gemeen belang. Fusies en economische machtsposities. De positie van de werknemer en die van de aandeelhouders. Overneming door buitenlandse concerns. De verschillende adviezen van de Werkgroep. Conclusies.

Summary: Several aspects of the fusion problems. Fusion for the: common good. Fusion and economic position of authority. The employees' and the shareholders' position. The taking-over of Dutch concerns by foreign ones. The several advices of the working group. Conclusions. Appendix: Foreign statutory regulations with regard to the protection of (special) interests in the cause of fusion between and taking-over of concerns. (Dutch text).

R 287

338.92 DEVELOPMENT GOALS

See also: R 253, R 258, R 260, R 266, R 281, R 282, R 284, R 308, R 311, R 330, R 363

338.92

NIEUWENHUIJZE, C.A.O. VAN. On the identification of development goals. 18 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 1, 1969, p. 3).

Development goals, the signal element of development. Change as a variant of process whereas development is a variant of change. Towards the identification of development goals. On the procedure of goal identification. How to look for goals. Using clues in the act of identifying goals. The significance and the use of identified goals.

R 288

338.92(7/8=6) 338(7/8=6)

GRIFFIN, K. Underdevelopment in Spanish America; an interpretation. London, Allen and Unwin, 1969. 288 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

This book is an interpretation of economic backwardness in the Spanish speaking countries of South America, an analysis of the forces restraining progress and suggestions for a development strategy which would combine growth with equity. The book is written from a "structuralist" point of view and contains discussions of all the major issues affecting the region's development: agrarian reform, export dependence, foreign aid and private foreign investment, inflation and regional integration. It will be useful to post-graduate students and third-year under-graduates studying economic development and to all

those studying or concerned with Latin American affairs at the growing number of Latin American centres. R 289

338.92 : 338.984.3

ALESHINA, I. Planning in the developing countries: the problem of selecting goals (toward a critique of bourgeois methodology). 22 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 8, December, 1969, p. 46).

The author makes a critical analysis of the bourgeois methodology used in elaborating one of the basic problems in economic programming in the developing countries, the selection of goals of the long-range plan. Substantial shortcomings in bourgeois economists' treatment of the problem of selecting goals for the economic development plans. Use of economic-mathematical methods. Annual increase in the national income of Latin American countries according development plans. Maximization of national income. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 5, 1969). R 290

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

See also: R 281, R 370

338.924(4)(262)

DELIVANIS, D.J. Selected aspects of industrialization of the Mediterranean Basin. 7 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 1).

The reasons which lead all Mediterranean countries towards industrialization. The problems facing Mediterranean countries in this connection, as far as they were dealt with in the papers discussed at the Beirut conference. The problem of securing markets for the industrial commodities of Mediterranean countries. The financing of industrialization. Strong propensity to import foreign manufactured commodities. The relationship between handicrafts and industry in the area. R 291

338.924 : 325.11(569.5)

QUTUB, I.Y. The impact of industrialization on social mobility in Jordan. 22 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 29. Bibliogr. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Socio-economic characteristics of the population of Jordan. Labour mobility. The distribution of industrial firms and workers between the East and West Banks. Some characteristics of the

labour force. Labour relations and organization. Factors contributing to the present occupational mobility in Jordan society. Urban mobility. Urban growth in major cities of Jordan 1952-1962. Elite-status mobility. Mobility trends and social structure. The impact of the June war on industry. R 292

338.924 : 338 : 62 : 339.4

PACKARD, P.C. Paucity of demand for industrial commodities as an obstacle to industrialization. 10 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 8. Lit. opg.).

The process of structural change in the economy of an underdeveloped country in its relation to demand phenomena. Paucity of demand as a result of inadequacies of existing market institutions. Paucity of demand based upon structural conditions resulting in low income per head. Impact of political and social conditions on economic change. Characteristics of the economic structural conditions for an underdeveloped country. Financial flows within the economic system. The economic role of government. The character of demand in the urban centres. Factors influencing the industrialization process through time. The relation of different components of industrial costs to prices. The role of the political process in industrialization. R 293

338.924(560) 351.824.1(560)

SOYSAL, M. The policy of mixed industrial enterprises in Turkey and its socio-political consequences. 11 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 18. Lit. opg.).

The history of industrialization in Turkey since the foundation of the Republic in 1923 can best be studied under three main periods, each distinguished by its particular emphasis on the role of the state in economic development. A national bourgeoisie under the wings of the Republic. The policy of industrial development by way of State enterprises. The use of public funds and foreign aid to create national partners for international capital. What kind of industrialization. A new type of entrepreneur. Reactions to the mixed-enterprise policy. R 294

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

338.97(87) 323.2(87)

CRIST, R.E., and E.P. LEAHY. Venezuela; search for a middle

group; publ. by Van Nostrand Reinhold comp. New York, Litton educational publishing, 1969. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Graf. Krt. (Searchlight book no. 43).

The purpose of the book is to explain modern Venezuela in terms of its physical features, the structure and background of Venezuelan society and its economy, and the nation's geopolitical situation in relation to its position in the Western hemisphere. The main theme is Venezuela's effort to find a middle ground between the political right and left. Due to her strategic location her rich resource base and the instability of her political structure, she has become a prime target for subversion from the left. Current political dynamics. Political parties. Extremism. Labor unions and the Catholic church. (Bibliography - 1 p. - of books and articles). R 295

338.97(44) 338.972(44)

HANSEN, N.M. France in the modern world; publ. by Van Nostrand Reinhold comp., New York, Litton educational publishing, 1969. 167 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Searchlight book, no. 42).

An exploration and evaluation of the factors that have gone into the making of modern France. The analysis takes account of geographical and historical forces, as well as recent social, political and economic developments. The changes of the post-war years include urbanization and a concomitant movement out of agricultural occupations and rural areas, a demographic revolution and efforts to decentralize administrative and economic activity and increase democratic participation. De Gaulle and the 5th. Republic. The French economy and indicative planning. French culture in the world. France and the Common market. (Bibliography - 2 p. - of books). R 296

338.97(45) 338.972(45)

KISH, G. Italy; publ. by Van Nostrand Reinhold comp. New York, Litton educational publishing, 1969. 125 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Searchlight book, no. 41).

The portrait of the land and the people. After describing the country's historical background the author discusses the geographical factors that provide the physical and human setting for this state. The economy is studied in the light of its present status and possible future prospects and problems, and political situation receives attention. The book concludes with

an evaluation of the country's position in relation to the rest of Europe and the Mediterranean sphere. (Bibliography - 1 p. - of some books). R 297

338.97(78/79) 338.972(78/79)

DURRENBERGER, R. California; the last frontier; publ. by Van Nostrand Reinhold comp. New York, Litton educational publishing, 1969. 160 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Searchlight book, no. 44).

This general geography traces the development of the state from its origins to the present day. Among the problems discussed are expanding populations, urban crisis, transportation, conservation, education, politics, and water resources. Two chapters are devoted to the "two Californias" and gives the arguments for the division of California into two separate states, and to the "island California" concept. (Bibliographie - 5 p. - of books and articles). R 298

338.97 : 711.2(494)

HAY, A. La Suisse romande dans l'économie suisse. 6 p. A5 (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 1, février, 1970, p. 9. Krt. Tab.).

La haute conjoncture presque ininterrompue dont la Suisse bénéficie depuis la fin de la guerre, a aidé l'économie romande à combler son retard. Etant donné le rôle majeur que la main-d'oeuvre étrangère joue dans l'économie suisse, la Suisse romande occupe un quart de la main-d'oeuvre. La situation de la Suisse Romande semble moins favorable dans le domaine financier. Données sur population, revenu, construction, capital S.A., saisonniers et frontaliers, population étrangère résidente. R 299

338.97 : 31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

338.97 : 31 330.115 : 338.97 : 31

ECONOMIC forecasts and expectations; analysis of forecasting behavior and performance; ed. by J. Mincer; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York/London, Columbia University press, 1969. 251 p. A5. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Studies in business cycles, no. 19).

J. MINCER and V. ZARNOWITZ. The evaluation of economic

forecasts. An exposition and development of methods for assessing the predictive accuracy of forecasts. R. COLE. Data errors and forecasting accuracy. An attempt to estimate to what degree forecasting accuracy might be impaired by the existence of errors in current and past data. Extra-polation, autonomous forecasting, and empirical investigation of forecasting behaviour. S. DILLER. Expectations in the term structure of interest rates. An extension of recent attempts to evaluate the hypothesis that yield differentials of securities, differing only by their term to maturity, are determined by market forecasts of future spot rates of interest. F.Th. JUSTER. Consumer anticipations and models of durable goods demand. An analysis of the predictive performance of intentions or plans to buy consumer durable, as expressed in periodic consumer anticipation surveys. R 300

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES, ECONOMIC GROWTH
See also: R 261, R 276, R 296, R 297, R 298, R 313

338.972(4)
BASILE, J. Les atouts de l'Europe. Paris, Fayard, 1970. 215 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graph. Tabn.

Les atouts de l'Europe sont capitaux et méritent qu'on en fasse le meilleur usage. Non seulement l'auteur les énumère et présente de façon systématique, mais il a su montrer que c'est la conjugaison, propre à l'Europe, de l'intérêt scientifique, du sens social et d'une nature spiritualiste qui a fait et fera toujours son vrai poids. Chapitres. La vocation de l'Europe. La situation de l'Europe et celle de l'Amérique. La recherche scientifique. Les industries spécifiquement européennes. Cybernetique et software. L'enseignement. Le mythe du fossé technologique. Les limites de la spécialisation. Le sens de la créativité européenne. Les arts, la poésie et la culture. Un style d'action. Le social. Les fusions. La femme de demain. Le futur management européen. L'unité de l'homme européen. L'Europe post-industrielle. (Bibliographie - 1 1/2 p. - de livres). R 301

338.972 : 338.01
THAGE, B. Equilibrium and stability in Harrod's model. 16 p. A5 (Swedish journal of economics, Stockholm, no. 4, December 12, 1969, p. 284).

Author attempts to throw light on some of the disputed points which still seem to exist concerning the relation between Har-

rod's theories on the one hand and the neoclassical theory of growth on the other. Three fields on which this article is concentrated: the production function, the conditions of growth equilibrium and the stability of growth equilibrium. R 302

338.98 PLANNING, NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS
See also: R 290

338.98 : 658.155(439) 382(439)
BALASSA, B. The economic reform in Hungary. 22 p. A5 (Economics, London, no. 145, February, 1970, p. 1).

A description of the principal features of the reform and the experience in Hungary following its introduction. Separate consideration is given to the place of the firm in the economic system, the system of incentives and decisions on new investment, the determinations of prices, foreign trade and the macro-economic balances. Prospects for the economic reform. R 303

338.984.3(47)
FEDORENKO, N.P. Planning of production and consumption in the U.S.S.R. 10 p. A4 (Technological forecasting, New York, no. 1, June, 1969, p. 87. Tabn.).

Review of the different approaches to economic planning at the various stages of Soviet economic development reflected in the main indicators that characterize the dynamics of economic growth. What includes a national economic plan. The balance method as a very important principle of national economic planning. The system of particular balances. Three basic groups: balances of raw materials, equipment balances, and consumer goods balances. Evaluation of the outputs of commodities and services in the national economy. Coordination of production schedules and consumption plans. R 304

339 WEALTH, PROSPERITY

339.12 POVERTY

339.12
McCALL, J.J. An analysis of poverty: a suggested methodology. 13 p. A5 (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1970,

p. 1).

This paper presents two elementary models of the incidence, persistence, and control of poverty. The first model is basically probabilistic and relies greatly on the theory of Markov processes to describe movements into and out of poverty. The second poverty model is normative and evaluates alternative policies for alleviating poverty. The presentation of these models is preceded by a brief discussion of some of the recent literature on poverty and the current methods used to combat poverty. R 305

339.233 INCOME, PRIVATE CAPITAL
See also: R 279

339.233(560) 339.233 : 711.4(560) 711.4(560)
YASA, I. The impact of urbanization on the occupational and expenditure patterns of an agricultural village within the last 25 years (Turkey). 13 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 51. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The economic and trading life of Turkish villages. Discussion of the main topics within the household economy. Types of occupation. Non-agricultural earnings. The main items of family budgets: expenditures on food, clothing, heating and lighting, household furnishings and kitchenware, charity and assistance, and pleasure. Property and land taxes. Other expenditures. R 306

339.3 NATIONAL INCOME

339.3 : 338.01(540) 339.32(540)
GUPTA, T.R. Quick method of estimation of national income using input-output analysis. 10 p. A4 (Artha vijñana, Bombay, no. 3, September, 1969, p. 390. Lit. opg.).

The paper suggests a method for computing quick estimates of national income both at current and constant prices making use of the input-output table for the economy for some recent year. The quick estimation problem is discussed in the context of Indian planning. The method assumes the availability of data on output and prices for various sectors of the economy and constancy of technical coefficients in the intervening period. However, the method suggested takes into account the changes that might have taken place in the input coefficient matrix as a re-

sult of changes in prices in the inputs and outputs. The method suggested is a very simple and straight-forward one. The quick estimates of income originating in various sectors using this method can be revised without much computational labour in case the production statistics are revised subsequently. R 307

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME
See also: R 307

339.32 : 311.17 : 338.92
KIRMAN, A.P., and L.M. Tomasini. A new look at international income inequalities. 25 p. A5 (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1969, p. 437. Graf. Tabn.).

The common assertion that the "gap" between the wealthier countries and their poorer counterparts is increasing. The aim of the paper is to show that a variety of quite different techniques all lead to the same general conclusion that the "economic distance" between countries is increasing. The data employed. Description of the different techniques. In conclusion authors remark that they sidestepped the whole controversial problem as to the causes of the relative status of the countries or as to the specific mechanism that might have generated an increasing gap between the various countries. At the moment the strength of the argument rests on the uniform indication of polarization given by all the approaches. What is needed then is the development of statistical tests appropriate for this general type of analysis. (Riassunto italiano). R 308

339.32 : 351.82 339.32 : 351.82(430.1)
HARMS, U. Die Forderung eines konstanten Staatsanteils am Bruttosozialprodukt; Wirkungen auf Konjunktur und Wachstum mit einer Neuberechnung der öffentlichen Ausgaben. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1970. 347 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs).

Dieses Buch hat es sich zur Aufgabe gemacht, die Wirkungen eines konstanten Staatsanteils auf den Wirtschaftsablauf zu untersuchen, um zu einer fundierten Beurteilung dieser Forderung zu gelangen. Von der klassisch-liberalen Forderung der staatlichen Abstinenz zur aktuellen Forderung des konstanten Staatsanteils am Bruttosozialprodukt. Statistisch-methodische und theoretische Erörterung der Forderung eines konstanten Staatsanteils am Bruttosozialprodukt. Empirische Untersuchung

von Konjunktur und Wachstum in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland im Zeitraum 1950-1963 unter der Hypothese eines konstanten Staatsanteils. Beurteilung der Forderung eines konstanten Staatsanteils am Bruttosozialprodukt. R 309

339.4 CONSUMPTION, CONSUMERS See also: R 293

339.4 : 338.51 : 382 : 332.572
YEAGER, L.B. Absorption and elasticity; a fuller reconciliation. 10 p. A5 (Economica, London, no. 145, February, 1970).

A description how an exchange-rate adjustment influences total real absorption (private and government consumption plus investment) in relation to total real income and how this influence depends on the familiar four elasticities of import and export supply and demand. How can devaluation remedy over-absorption. Why views of real income diverge elasticities on the import and export sides, perverse elasticities, over-valuation through inflation. R 310

351 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION, PUBLIC SERVICES, REGULATIONS

351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY See also: R 284

351.82 : 63 : 333.013.6 : 338.92 631.6 : 338.92
BROWN, L.R. Seeds of change; the green revolution and development in the 1970's; publ. for the Overseas development council. London, Pall Mall press, 1970. 205 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The technological breakthrough. The new seeds. New irrigation strategies. Farming around the calendar. The yield take-off. Transferring technology. The research dividend. The multinational corporation. Second-generation problems. Seeds of instability. Overloaded marketing systems. Solving urban problems in the countryside. Rising pressures for agricultural reform. Populations, employment and hunger. New promotion sources. Preview of the 1970's. The self-sufficiency syndrome. Rising agricultural protectionism. R 311

351.82 : 63(47) 368.4 : 351.82 : 63(47)
WAEDEKIN, K.-E. Der dritte Kolchos-Kongress (U.S.S.R.). 17 p. A5 (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 3, März, 1970, p. 145 + A 194).

Entwurf eines neuen Musterstatuts für die Kolchosen. Verlauf des Kongresses. Musterstatut, Kolchosrate, Sozialversicherung. Schaffung eines Unions-Kolchosrats, dem entsprechende Rate auf regionaler und lokaler Ebene folgen sollen. Die Verordnung "Ueber die Sozialversicherung der Kolchosmitglieder". Der Entwurf der Verordnung sieht vor, eine allgemeine Sozialversicherung für Kolchosnik mit Wirkung bereits vom 1. Januar 1970 einzuführen. Kolchose, zwischen Politik und Wirklichkeit. Statt Kolchosverbanden-Kolchosrate. Was der Kolchos mit Gewinn produziert. Agrarbetriebe der sowjetischen Industrie. R 312

37 EDUCATION

37 : 338.972
BOWLES, S. Planning educational systems for economic growth; publ. by the Harvard University; Department of economics. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University press, 1969. 245 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Harvard economic study, Vol. 133).

The author develops a formal, quantitative description of the educational system and its relation to the economy. He bases this model on an extensive analysis of the production of educated labor and the long-run demand for educated labor in a growing economy. The resulting educational planning model is applied to both Nigeria and Greece. Educational plans resulting from the application of the model are often at odds with the existing educational plans of the countries discussed. The author explains these differences in terms of the variety of assumptions implicit in current educational planning techniques and compares these assumptions with the alternative assumptions which form the basis of his model. The study concludes with a comparison and evaluation of alternative methods of educational planning. R 313

38 TRADE, COMMERCE, COMMUNICATIONS

380.113 DETERMINING INDIFFERENCE CURVES

380.113 : 311.218
MacCRIMMON, K.R., and M. Toda. The experimental determination of indifference curves. 19 p. A5 (Review of economic studies,

Edinburgh, no. 108, October, 1969, p. 433. Bibliogr. Grafn.).

Presentation of a procedure for experimentally determining indifference curves. Two sets of two commodity bundles were used. In the first experiment the commodities were money and ball point pens. In the second experiment the commodities were money and French pastries. These two different sets of commodities yield quite different indifference curves. A. especially focus on the extent to which the curves satisfy the commonly postulated properties of indifference curve. Background. Previous empirical studies. Indifference curve determination of indifference curves. Since all important decisions involve a representation of preferences in some form or other, it would be useful to explore the possibilities of applying these experimentally based procedures in real world choice situations. R 314

380.8 TOURIST TRAFFIC AND TRADE

380.8 : 332.453.2(71)

LABER, G. International travel in the Canadian balance of payments. 12 p. A5 (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1959, p. 487. Graf. Tab.).

The paper explains the secular behavior of Canadian travel receipts and expenditures during the 1950's and early 1960's and the dramatic shift of the travel balance with the U.S. during the 1950's. It also provides additional insights into the importance of price as a determinant of international trade in travel. History of Canada's travel balance. Canada's receipts and payments from travel. Analysis of the recent history of the travel account. The findings of the paper support the conclusion of other studies that indicate travel reacts elastically to prices. Since, in the current account of many countries, travel is even larger - in relative terms - than it is in Canada's accounts, reactions of travel transaction to exchange rate variations can have important effects on both their balances of payments and aggregate demands. Furthermore, since the evidence indicates that travel demands are income-elastic, the role of travel expenditures in world trade seems destined to increase. R 315

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: R 267, R 280, R 285, R 303, R 310

382(337.9(4) : 6)

MATTHEWS, J. Some aspects of common market trade with

Africa. 5 p. A5 (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 94).

Misgivings have been expressed regarding the association agreements between the E.E.C. and certain African countries, because of their apparent opposition of the rules of the G.A.T.T. The main purpose of this paper is to discuss this problem in view of the possibility of South Africa entering into such an agreement, if Britain joins the Common Market. E.E.C. association agreements and G.A.T.T. The principle of non-discrimination. The principle of sea proximity. Commercial ties between France and francophone Africa. R 316

382(337.9(4-11) : (430.2)

SCHULZ, H.-D. Osteuropas "Goldener Westen" (D.D.R.). 10 p. A5 (Europa-Archiv, Frankfurt a/M./Wien, no. 7, April 10, 1970, p. 237).

Uebersicht der Position der D.D.R. im Rat für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe. Die wirtschaftlichen und politischen Leistungen der D.D.R., welche zur Verbesserung des Stellenwertes beigetragen haben. Priorität für den Aussenhandel. Entwicklung dieses Handels 1960-1968. Faustregel: drei Ost - ein West. Ost-Anteil am D.D.R.-Aussenhandel. Die Nummer eins in Moskau. Dem R.G.W. als Modell empfohlen. R 317

383/388 TRANSPORT. TRAFFIC

383/388 : 338

BAUM, H. Zu einigen niederländischen Ansätzen der Theorie der Verkehrsinfrastruktur. 18 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Dusseldorf, no. 1, 1970, p. 41).

Einige Bemerkungen anlässlich einem Buch von dem niederländischen Autor C.J. Oort betitelt "De infrastructuur van het vervoer". Anwendungsrelevanz und Leistungsfähigkeit eines marktähnlichen Allokationsmechanismus im Bereich der Verkehrsinfrastruktur hängen ab von der fast schon philosophischen Grundhaltung, die der Infrastruktur-Essenz entgegen gebracht wird. Der Preispolitik-von Oort zunächst in der allgemeinen Theorie des ökonomischen Optimums aufgerissenfallt bei einem quasi-privat verstandenen Infrastruktur-angebot die Aufgabe einer marktähnlichen Regulierung der Infrastrukturbenutzung zu. Der Zwang zur Koordination und Planabstimmung. R 318

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS

See also: R 257

60(47) 001.891(47)

SCIENTISTS and industrial experts discuss problems of technical progress (U.S.S.R.). 13 p. A5 (East-West contacts, The Hague, no. 2, March, 1970, p. 73).

A general meeting of the U.S.S.R. Academy of sciences, devoted to problems of technical progress, was held in Moscow from February 3 to 6. A report on the tasks of the U.S.S.R. Academy of sciences in relation to technical progress was given by the Academy's president. Computers had opened up unlimited prospects for improving control processes and for the automation of some functions. Nuclear physics. Combating pollution. Fundamental research. Electronics. Power grids. (Soviet news, 17-2-70). R 319

60 : 338.58(73)

MEKHANIK, G. Social costs of the scientific-technical revolution under capitalism (U.S.A.). 20 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 8, December, 1969, p. 3. Tabn.).

The militarization of science. The distribution of government expenditures on scientific research in the U.S.A., 1964-1968. The exploitation of scientific progress by monopolies. The fruits of research work carried out by scientists are appropriated by monopolies with the aid of the patent system. Corruption in the world of scientists. The progressive contamination of water as a result of enterprises dumping chemical and other wastes and impurities into rivers and lakes. (Mirovaia ekonomika i mezhdunarodnyye otnosheniia, no. 12, 1968). R 320

621 MECHANICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

621.39 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

621.39(73) 384(73) 654.19(73)

BORCHARDT, K. Structure and performance of the U.S. communications industry; Government regulation and company planning; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1970.

180 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf.

The study seeks to identify the "structural" problems of the U.S. electronic communications industry and to suggest approaches for handling them more effectively and expeditiously. The author urges company managers to create new inter-company and industry-government interface mechanisms in order to achieve a better balance between industry and government in deciding structural problems. The evolution of the present U.S. communications system. Processes which determine the structure of the communications industry. R 321

621.75 MACHINES INDUSTRY

621.75(436)

DIETRICH, G. Die österreichische Maschinenindustrie. 11 p. A4 (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, no. 2, 1970, p. 46. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Kräftiges Wachstum, hohe Konjunktorempfindlichkeit. Produktionsindizes. Bedeutung der Maschinenindustrie. Bedarf an qualifizierten Arbeitskräften. Optimale Betriebsgrösse: Mittelbetrieb. Keimzelle des technischen Fortschrittes. Produktions-Marktstruktur. Ausblick. R 322

625 ROAD TECHNIQUE

625.711 ROADS, HIGHWAYS

See also: R 372

625.711 : 65.012.2(430.1)

WILKENLOH, F. Überlegungen zur Integration der Verkehrswegeplanung (Westdeutschland). 20 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Dusseldorf, no. 1, 1970, p. 1).

Die gesamtwirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Verkehrswege-Investitionen macht eine zentrale Planung wünschenswert. Sie allein ist letzten Endes in der Lage, in einem ersten Schritt eine wirkliche "Koordination" der Investitionsplanung zu erreichen. Die erste Voraussetzung für eine geordnete Planung ist eine möglichst umfassende und systematische Analyse der zurückliegenden und eine Prognose der zukünftigen Aufteilung des Verkehrsbedarfs auf die einzelnen Verkehrsträger. Die Gravitationsmodelle. Die

Hilfe von Kostenvergleichsanalysen und Kosten-Nutzen-Rechnungen für die Auswahl der Investitionsalternativen und die zeitlichen Dringlichkeitsfolge. Die Ziele der Raumordnung. Modell zur integrierten Verkehrswegeplanung. R 323

633 CROPS. PLANTATION

633.61 SUGAR. SUGAR INDUSTRY

633.61 664.11

LANGMAAK, H. Zucker; überraschende Erholung der Weltmarktpreise. 11 p. A4 (Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Konjunkturforschung; Berichte der Konjunkturforschungsstelle; Märkte. Monatsbericht, Zurich, no. 3, März, 1970, p. 9. Tabn.).

Übersicht der Produktion und des Verbrauchs von Rohrzucker in der Welt. Gute Ernteaussichten in der Saison 1969/70. Weltproduktion von zentrifugiertem Zucker. Weiterer Anstieg des Weltzuckerverbrauchs. Weltverbrauch von zentrifugiertem Zucker. Erhöhte Zuckervorräte in der Saison 1969/70. Rückläufiges Welthandelsvolumen im Jahre 1969. Zuckerausfuhr der wichtigsten Exportländer. Zuckereinfuhr der wichtigsten Länder. Preisstützung durch das internationale Zuckerabkommen. R 324

633.73 COFFEE

633.73 663.93

LEDUC, G. La situation du marché mondial du café. 18 p. A4 (Banque central des Etats de l'Afrique équatoriale et du Cameroun, Paris, no. 150, janvier, 1970, p. 3. Tabn.).

Production mondiale exportable de café depuis la campagne 1966-1967. Production, utilisation et commerce du café en chiffres. Les excédents mondiaux annuels. Stocks de café vert au 30 septembre dans les pays importateurs. Evolution des cours de café. Accord international sur le café de 1968; contingents d'exportation de base. Contingents d'ouverture de campagne fixes par l'accord international du café. R 325

633.74 COCOA

633.74 663.91

SCHELBER, F. Kakao; bessere Versorgung in Aussicht. 7 p.

A4 (Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Konjunkturforschung; Berichte der Konjunkturforschungsstelle; Märkte. Monatsbericht, Zurich, no. 3, März, 1970, p. 2. Tabn.).

Übersicht der Produktion und Konsumption von Kakao in der Welt. Produktion in 1968/69 erneut unter dem Bedarf. Weltproduktion von Kakaobohnen nach produzierenden Ländern. Welthandel weiterhin rückläufig. Weltimport und -ausfuhr von Kakaobohnen 1967-1969. Reiseanstieg drückt auf den Verbrauch. Weltvermahlungen von Kakaobohnen 1965-1970. Preisentwicklung und Ausblick. R 326

639 HUNTING. FISHERIES AND FISH BREEDING

639.2 FISHING INDUSTRY

639.2 : 658.78

COPESE, P. The backward-bending supply curve of the fishing industry. 9 p. A5 (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 1, February, 1970, p. 69. Grafn.).

This analysis purports to demonstrate that the long-run supply curve of a fishery, as a matter of course, may be expected to exhibit a negative slope for higher price ranges. A few of the consequences of this phenomenon are explored. The initial model. To assure the relevance of this analysis to actual relationships in the fishing industry, it is necessary to demonstrate that a backward-bending supply curve may be confronted by a relatively inelastic demand curve. The best known examples of backward-bending supply curves are short-run labour supply curves, particularly relevant to underdeveloped countries. R 327

64 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY. HOTEL AND CATERING TRADE

64.024 HOTEL INDUSTRY AND MANAGEMENT

64.024 : 65.011 64.024 : 658.8

WALTERSPIEL, G. Einführung in die Betriebswirtschaftslehre des Hotels. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1969. 226 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Der Leser kann sich einen Ueberblick über die charakteristischen betriebswirtschaftlichen Eigenarten des Hotels verschaffen.

fen. Im ersten Teil behandelt der Autor den eigentlichen Betriebsablauf im Hotel und in seinen Abteilungen. Typen von Hotelbetrieben. Der Aufbau des Hotelbetriebes. Der Lohmann-Ruchti-Effekt im Hotelbetrieb. Besondere Entlohnungsformen. Im zweiten Teil wird das Marktverhalten des Hotelbetriebs untersucht. Ausführlich bespricht der Autor das besondere abatzpolitische Instrumentarium des Hotels. Im letzten Teil werden die neuesten Entwicklungstendenzen im Hotelmarkt untersucht. (Bibliographie - 8 S. - von Buchern und Aufsätzen).

R 328

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.011.1 BUSINESS POLICY

See also: R 366

65.011.1 65.012.4 658.14/17 347.72

McNAUGHTON, W.L., J. McCLELLAND HARTLEY and F.L. SCHWARTZ. Introduction to business enterprise; 2nd. ed. New York/London, Wiley, 1970. 480 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The chief focus of the book is on the enterprise, but consideration has been given, as well, to the purpose for which the enterprise exists, the economic and social environment, and legal, governmental and ethical relationships. The place of business in society. Forms of business ownership. Proprietorships and partnerships. Financing the enterprise. Short-term and long-term financing. Financial institutions. Risk and insurance. Managing the enterprise. Building the organization. Investigation and research. Data processing. Accounting. Statistics. Budgets. Communicating. Maintaining personnel. Manufacturing enterprises. The marketing process. Wholesaling and retailing. Buying and selling. Advertising and publicity. International trade. Locating and equipping the enterprise. Competition and pricing. Business enterprise and the government. (A brief bibliography of books at the end of each chapter).

R 329

65.012 INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

65.012.1 : 338.92

INDUSTRIAL research; based on the Proceedings of the International symposium on industrial development (Athens November-December 1967); publ. by the United nations industrial de-

velopment organization. New York, United Nations, 1969. 74 p. (Unido monographs on industrialization of developing countries; problems and prospects, no. 10).

In the book an attempt is made to give the developing countries guidance on the areas in which they should concentrate their research and development activities. Advice is offered on the most suitable forms of organization of these activities. Tasks of industrial research institutes in developing countries. Priorities for research at different stages of development. Fields of industrial research and development. Organization of industrial research. Financing and functioning of an industrial research institute. The international symposium. United Nations and other international action to promote industrial U.N.I.D.O.-assistance in industrial research. (List of publications on industrial research - 2 p. -).

R 330

65.012.1 : 65.012.2 : 65.012.4

THOMASON, G.F. The management of research and development. London, Batsford, 1970. 312 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Industry, as a structure of production, is brought face to face with the scientist, as an individual most deeply versed in a rational philosophy and technique. To what extent, and under what conditions, can these two be aligned in such a way as to produce the results, so often expected but less often realized of beneficial material progress. This problem provides the basic theme of the book, which highlights the lines along which thought must be directed if a solution is to be found. Management functions. Objectives in innovation. Roles and resources. Co-ordination and communication. Managerial authority and leadership. Control: selection and incentives. Supervision and appraisal.

R 331

65.012.12 : 65.011.4 VALUE ANALYSIS

65.012.12 : 65.011.4

RIDGE, W.J. Value analysis for better management; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1969. 206 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

This book describes an integration of techniques that constitutes a process for optimizing the value of organization and paperwork. The techniques were designed specifically to combat the much-publicized growth of paperwork. V.A.M.P., Value

Analysis of Management Practices, is a management discipline designed to evaluate the mass of paperwork procedures and reduce its impact on the cost of operations. The paperwork menace, What V.A.M.P. is and how it was developed. Using V.A.M.P. to evaluate organization. How to prepare an organization value-analysis chart. Using V.A.M.P. to evaluate procedures. Training employees to use V.A.M.P. Possibilities for schools, hospitals and government. Designing a V.A.M.P. program. R 332

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH

See also: R 256, R 333, R 336, R 337, R 340, R 341, R 355

65.012.122

THIERAUF, R.J. Decision making through operations research; ed. by R.A. Grosse. New York/London, Wiley, 1970. 570 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Wiley series in management and administration).

Initially the book examines operations research in terms of its historical aspects and current status within the firm. Before surveying the various quantitative methods background material in probability theory and mathematical techniques is presented. The models of quantitative decision making covered include: P.E.R.T./Time-Cost, inventory, linear programming, transportation, non-linear programming, dynamic programming, games and strategies, Markov analysis, queuing, simulation, and heuristic programming. The concluding pages of the book appraise the current and future direction of operations research in the area of complex business problems. (A bibliography of books at the end of each chapter - 7 p. -). R 333

65.012.2 PLANNING, PROGRAMMING

See also: R 323, R 331

65.012.2 65.012.23

SCHOELLHAMMER, H. Die Delphi-Methode als betriebliches Prognose- und Planungsverfahren. 10 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 2, Februar, 1970, p. 128. Abfn. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Es handelt sich bei der Delphi-Methode um ein Entscheidungsverfahren zur zeitlichen und konditionellen Präzisierung künftiger, ungewisser Ereignisse mittels sukzessiver Expertenbe-

fragungen. Die Interdependenz von Prognose und Planung. Schwächen traditioneller Prognosemethoden. Die Delphi-Methode als optimale Form der Gruppenprognose. Wesen und Anwendung, Vorbedingungen für den erfolgreichen Einsatz; Auswahl von Experten; Prognose- und Planungsorganisation im Rahmen der Delphi-Methode. Praktische Anwendungsmöglichkeiten. R 334

65.012.2 : 65.012.122 NETWORK PLANNING

65.012.2 : 65.012.122 : 65.012.4 : 658.624

McLAREN, K.G., and E.L. BUESNEL. Network analysis in project management; an introductory manual based on Unilever experience. London, Cassell, 1969. 219 p. A4. Fign. Graf. (Cassell management studies).

Network analysis is becoming the accepted technique for planning and controlling project work. Particular emphasis is laid on the value of the technique in thinking through a project in its initial stages. Considerable attention is given to the management implications of the technique. Several examples of usage within Unilever, from marketing, research, sales accounting and engineering. Creating the logic diagram-principles and examples. The time analysis of the diagram. Activity times and float. Developing networks in practice. Network validation-principles and examples. Scheduling and control. The management implications. Using the computer. Resource analysis and scheduling-principles and examples. Cost analysis and control. Origins and variations of network analysis. Examples of the use of network analysis. R 335

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE, AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: R 329, R 331, R 335, R 339, R 357

65.012.4 : 65.012.122

POUSSET, A. Quelques types de modèles opératoires utilisés par les dirigeants dans la formulation et la résolution de leurs problèmes d'entreprise. 60 p. A5 (Revue de l'Institut de sociologie, Bruxelles, no. 4, 1969, p. 709. Geill.).

Essai d'établissement d'une typologie des modèles opératoires utilisés par les dirigeants dans la résolution des problèmes d'entreprise. Types de théories générales de l'action utilisées; théories anatomiques et théories physiologiques. Congruence

de la notion de modèle opératoire et d'autres concepts heuristiques. Structure générale des modèles. Examen critique des modèles opératoires utilisés par les dirigeants et de la pertinence de l'emploi éventuel de modèles de types cybernétique. Propriété hiérarchique des différents langages opératoires utilisés par les dirigeants. R 336

65.012.4 65.012.122 65.011

HODGE, B.J., and H.J. JOHNSON. Management and organizational behavior; a multidimensional approach. New York/London, Wiley, 1970. 531 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Wiley series in management and administration).

The objective of this book is to provide an orientation and a sensitivity to the forces bearing on the manager and his role as a decision maker by giving both the student and the practitioner a multidimensional frame of reference for decision making. The author emphasizes the dimensions that so significantly influence the management decision-making process: the environment dimension (in Part II), the dimension of the management philosophy design (Part III), and the dimension of management philosophy implementation (Part IV). Woven into the considerations of the major parameters of decision making are the dimensions of time, organization systems, organization level, authority and problem solving. At the macro level exist the cultural, economic, and political systems which act directly and forcefully on the organization. R 337

65.012.4 : 657.6

ANTHONY, R.N. Management accounting; text and cases; 3rd. ed. Homewood, Irwin, 1964. 760 p. A5. Graf. Tabn. -; 4th. ed. 1970. 790 p. A5. Graf. Tabn. (Willard J. Graham series in accounting).

The book is concerned with the use of some powerful tools that can assist management in the tasks of operating a business. At the same time the limitations on the use of these tools are explored. I. The accounting structure. Basic accounting concepts; the balance sheet and the income statement. Accounting records and systems. Further aspects of income measurement. Fixed assets and depreciation. Income measurement in manufacturing companies. Long-term equities. The price level problem. II. Using information on financial statements. Understanding financial statements. Financial statement analysis. Funds flow analysis. III. Accounting in management control. Essentials of

cost process. Characteristics of cost. Budgeting. The analysis of performance. IV. Accounting in business decisions. Deciding among alternative courses of action. Planning capital acquisitions. Automated data processing. The book contains many case studies, elaborated in detail. R 338

65.012.614 MOTIVATION

65.012.614 : 65.012.4

SCOTT, I.L.H. Stimulation of effort. 12 p. A4 (The Production engineer, London, no. 4, April, 1970, p. 143. Abfn. Lit. opg.).

The author tries to point out that the motivation of man comes from within, and this motivation may be reinforced or inhibited by external influence, but never created from without. He considers management's objectives as they apply to the individual worker; the effect of the worker's task and the environment; the immediate supervision; and incentives directed at the worker. He stresses the need to clear away environmental influences which inhibit the normal working of the individual's motivation, for example group loyalties to restrictive practices based on past securities, and to organize to provide opportunities for challenging tasks to suit the employees, or select employees appropriate to the tasks available. R 339

65.015 WORK STUDY, TIME AND MOTION STUDY, WORK MEASUREMENT

65.015 : 65.012.122 : 651.011.56

MERTENS, P., and H. Kress. Mensch-Maschinen-Kommunikation als Hilfe bei Entscheidungsvorbereitung und Planung. 21 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 1, Januar, 1970, p. 1).

Nach der Feststellung, dass die Vollautomation an vielen Stellen und in vielen Phasen des Betriebsgeschehens unmöglich ist, stellt sich dem Systemforscher die Frage, wie er die inzwischen erreichten Fortschritte der Informationstechnologie nutzen kann, um die Teilinformation weiterzutreiben und so eine Mittelweg zwischen automatischer Information und automatischer Reaktion zu finden. Die Mensch-Maschinen-Kommunikation. Arten der M.M.K. Mögliche Vorteile der M.M.K. bei der betrieblichen Entscheidungsfindung und Planung. Besondere Probleme. Merkmale und Strukturen von betriebswirtschaftlichen Problemen, die sich für eine Behandlung mit der

65.016 DEVELOPMENT. STAGES OF (BUSINESS OR CONCERN)

65.016 ; 65.012.122

KIESER, A. Ein Simulationsmodell des Unternehmungswachstums. 21 p. A5 (Schmalepachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 2, Februar, 1970, p. 87. Afb. Graf. Lit. opg.).

Im ersten Teil der Untersuchung werden die Teilprobleme untersucht: die Auswirkungen des Wachstums auf die Gesamtsituation der Unternehmung; ob sich durch Wachstum gewisse Vorteile realisieren lassen, die die Unternehmer zur Einleitung von Wachstumsprozessen motivieren; die Wirksamkeit verschiedener wachstumspolitischer Massnahmen; die Existenz von Wachstumsgrenzen; realisierte Wachstumspfade stellen mit grosser Wahrscheinlichkeit keine optimale Anpassung an gegebene Wachstumsgrenzen dar. Im zweiten Teil werden die insbesondere durch Sekundaranalysen vorhandener empirischer Studien und durch eigene Erhebungen gewonnenen Einzelaussagen zu einem Gesamtmodell in Form der Computer-Simulationen zusammengefasst. Die Untersuchung konzentriert sich auf das Wachstumsinstrument der Produktinnovation, der Hervorbringung neuer Produkte, und auf den ihr vorgelagerten Prozess der Forschung und Entwicklung.

R 341

65.016.1 TAKING OVER

65.016.1(42) 65.016.4(42)

FRASER, I.J. The panel on take-overs and mergers (U.K.). 8 p. A5 (T.V.V.S.; tijdschrift voor vennootschappen; verenigingen en stichtingen, Deventer, no. 3, maart, 1970, p. 79).

The great majority of the amalgamations has been effected by way of the take-over bid. The essence of the British method is that the aggressor may achieve his objective against a hostile board in a single step. The Take-over code. The code now requires directors to have their own opinions publicly reported on not only by the company's audition, but also by the merchant bankers or other advisors. The policy of the Take-over Panel. The chief objections to statutory control.

R 342

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.7 AIR TRANSPORT

656.7 : 656.072

BOULADON, G. Aviation's role in future transportation. 12 p. A4 (Technological forecasting, New York, no. 1, 1969, p. 5. Ge-ill. Graf.).

A technological forecast for the air transport industry over the next 25 years. The role of hypersonic planes. The several planned proto-types. Some technical information about these future planes. The performances of commercial air-craft 20 years ahead. A study by the Battelle institute about the breakdown of individuals' expenditure. Relation between average air-craft capacity and domestic traffic in the U.S. 1930-1990. Comparison between the two most widely used systems of transport-the subsonic jet plane and the motor car. Comparison of overall transportation costs, including hourly cost per passenger, in 1968 and 1990.

R 343

657 ACCOUNTANCY. BOOKKEEPING

657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

657.47 : 336.5 : 65.011.4

WITTMANN, W. L'analyse coût-bénéfice des dépenses publiques. 18 p. A5 (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 1, février, 1970, p. 35. Bibliogr. Graf. Tab.).

L'évolution de l'analyse coût-bénéfice. Le principe de base illustre par un exemple choisi dans le secteur économique des eaux. Exemple d'un compte coût-bénéfice d'une correction de fleuve à Brink Valley (U.S.A.). Le critère coût-bénéfice. Les catégories de coût et de bénéfice. L'évaluation du coût et du coût et du bénéfice. Le bénéfice national net. L'escompte du coût et du bénéfice. Les limites politico-institutionnelles. Les critères d'investissement les plus importants. Cas d'application de l'analyse coût-bénéfice. Les limites de l'analyse coût-bénéfice des dépenses publiques.

R 344

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENTS, SUBSIDIARIES

658.112.3 : 331.881 : 337.9

PERLMUTTER, H. Nations, syndicats et firmes multinationales. 18 p. A4 (Analyse et previsions, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1970, p. 221).

Les trois institutions clés de la société mondiale l'Etat-nation, le syndicat et la firme, ne sont pas encore organisées pour traiter le monde où nous vivons comme un tout. Le but du présent article est de poser plusieurs questions touchant aux conditions de développement d'une attitude internationale ou géocentrique chez les dirigeants de ces institutions. Dans quelles conditions les Etats, les syndicats et les firmes multinationales sauront-elles adopter une politique de rapports internes positive ou négative. R 345

658.14 FINANCE, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

See also: R 329

658.14(430.1)

KAPITALSTRUKTUR und Ertragsverhältnisse der Unternehmen (Westdeutschland). 10 p. A4 (Monatsberichte der deutschen Bundesbank, Frankfurt/M., no. 4, April, 1970, p. 22. Tabn.).

Betriebswirtschaftliche Kennzahlen auf Grund der Unternehmensbilanzstatistik. Ein statistischer Vergleich individueller Kapitalstrukturen und Ertragsverhältnisse von Unternehmen verschiedener Wirtschaftszweige und Rechtsformen. Finanzierung des Vermögens. Deckung des Anlagevermögens überwiegend erhöht. Kapitalstruktur, bestimmt von der Kalkulation der Kapitalkosten. Vermögensstruktur lässt kaum branchentypische Strukturen erkennen. Die Verschuldung, kaum veränderte Kennzahlen. Ertragsverhältnisse, keine weitreichenden Schlussfolgerungen. Nachbemerkungen zum Untersuchungsmaterial. R 346

658.14/.17 658.153 : 65.012.23 658.153.012.7

DONALDSON, G. Strategy for financial mobility; publ. by the Harvard university; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1969. 350 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is concerned with the problem of how financial management deals with the unexpected cash deficit. The book is

divided into four parts. Part I introduces the subject, gives what the author calls his managerial view related to the balancing of funds flows over time, and carries this viewpoint into a detailed statement of the concept of financial mobility. Part II takes the reader into the life cycles of three different businesses to observe month by month how each company performed the difficult task of keeping funds flows in balance under pressure. Part III reports on research findings for the total sample of companies in the study. The last section of the book presents the author's ideas for improvements in corporate practice with respect to financial mobility. R 347

658.21 LOCATION AND SITE LAY-OUT

658.21 658.21(480)

LAULAJAINEN, R. The base location as a factor of efficiency for mobile activity; based on an study of the mobile stores in Southwest Hame in 1962; publ. by the Helsinki school of economics. Helsinki, 1970. 155 p. A5. Abfn. Bibliogr. Grafn. Ktrn. Tabn. (Acta academiae oeconomicae Helsinkiensis; series A: 5).

The locational problem of the enterprise. The study attempts to measure the significance of location of the base as a factor of influencing the efficiency is seen from the view-point of an entrepreneur or public authority engaged in mobile activity. The study is primarily a spatial one. It is concerned with the influence of the base location on the net profit of the mobile store activity in Southwest Hame at the end of 1962. Problem of route optimization. Predictions. Profit rate and unit travel cost. Practical route optimization. Location of the base and net profit of the activity. R 348

658.21 : 676(42)

LEWIS, P. A numerical approach to the location of industry; exemplified by the distribution of the papermaking industry in England and Wales from 1860 to 1965. Hull, University of Hull publ., 1969. 130 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Ktrn. Tabn. (Occasional papers in geography, no. 13).

The first stage considers the general nature of a geographic analysis of industrial change. The most frequent aspect of geographic studies of industrial location seems to involve distributions at successive times; the basis for the selection of these times is considered. The purpose of these comparisons is then examined. Evaluation of the data available for describing the

distribution of paper mills in England and Wales from 1860.
Analysis of the distributions of paper mills at selected times.
R 349

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3 658.3.011.1

DARTNELL, personnel director's handbook, The; by W.E. Scheer.
Chicago/London, Dartnell Corporation, 1969. 960 p. A5. Geill.
Grafn. Tabn.

In this handbook the author has laid out all the tools and methods necessary for the professional personnel director to achieve his company's goals of profit and growth. Personnel management; function of personnel, relationships. Employment; organization and philosophy, recruiting methods. Education; employee indoctrination and orientation, on-the-job instruction. Training; training machines, programmed learning. Health and safety; physical examinations. Employee services; suggestion systems, company cafeterias. Wage and salary administration; salary caste system, compensation methods. Benefits; group insurance, sick-pay allowance. Labor relations. Administration. Policy. Personnel statesmanship. R 350

658.3-057.4 INTELLECTUALS, BRAIN WORKERS

658.3-057.4 : 658.386

WORK-STUDY graduate programs in personnel management.
4 p. A4 (Personnel Journal, Swarthmore, no. 3, March, 1970, p. 209).

The concept of internship for professions as doctors and architects has long been established, just as the apprenticeships in the crafts. Recent cooperative programs which link college and work hopefully provide additional and trained manpower upon program completion. Considerable merit of an internship program in personnel administration. Periodic progress reports to the advisor. The intern trained in both theory and practice of his intended profession. How to implement an internship program. The internship program is at least one method of planning for the needs. What are the alternatives. Intern assignments in personnel. R 351

658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB
See also: R 260, R 357

658.386-052.22 : 65.017.1

NAGEL, K. Die innerbetriebliche Ausbildung von Führungskräften in Grossunternehmen. Berlin, Duncker und Humblott, 1969. 186 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 19).

Problemstellung und Abgrenzung des Themas Ausbildung und Führungskraft. Verhältnis innerbetrieblicher zu ausserbetrieblicher Ausbildung. Die Notwendigkeit der innerbetrieblichen Ausbildung. Anforderungen an die Führungskräfte. Planung der Ausbildung von Führungskräften. Ausbildungsprogramm für Führungskräfte. Durchführung der innerbetrieblichen Ausbildung. Erfolgskontrolle der Ausbildung. Praktische Beispiele der Führungskraftausbildung. R 352

658.386.012

COUNSELING for self-development. 9 p. A4 (Personnel Journal, Swarthmore, no. 3, March, 1970, p. 226).

The individual responsible for his own growth. But his superior, through counseling, has the opportunity and responsibility to help him again the necessary insights to enable him to see what changes could be of benefit to achieve his goals. A description of Mallinkrodt's individualized approach to personal growth. The extent to which an individual is already involved in a program of self-development. Discussing goals and goal realism. Self appraisal. Need for plans of action and establishment of plans. Changes to be brought about. Assumptions that block. R 353

658.514 DISPATCH

658.514 : 658.788 : 658.512 : 62(42)

TRIVEDI, P.K. The relation between the order-delivery lag and the rate of capacity utilization in the engineering industry in the United Kingdom 1958-1967. 14 p. A5 (Economica, London, no. 145, February, 1970. Tabn.).

In this article a variable distributive-lag model is proposed and estimated. The engineering industry has been chosen for an econometric analysis but has the disadvantage that the results would be rather specific. The advantage is that within it the production is largely a response to orders. The mod-

el, estimation, choice of n,q, and end-point restrictions, data, results. R 354

658.52.011.2 STANDARDS. SERIES' SIZE

658.52.011.2 65.012.122; 658.52.011.2
ANDEREGG, J. Das Losgrossenproblem im Rahmen der kurzfristige Programmplanung. 20 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 2, Februar, 1970, p. 108. Abfn. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Die Lösung des Losgrössenproblems erfordert, für jedes Teil mit Nettobedarf festzustellen, welche Kosten bei einer Erhöhung der Losgrösse gemindert werden und bei welcher Losgrösse die Summe aus Kostenminderungen und Kostensteigerungen ihren maximalen positiven Wert erreicht. Möglichkeiten der Kostenminderung durch Aufstockung des Nettobedarfs. Aufstockung des Nettobedarfs zur Minderung restmengenbedingter Kosten, zur Minderung bearbeitungsmengenfixer Kosten und zur Minderung auftragsfixer Kosten. Die Simulationstechnik. R 355

658.787 INVENTORIES MANAGEMENT

658.787 : 338 : 62(569.3)
GHATTAS, E. Patterns of inventory management in the industrial sector in Lebanon: preliminary report. 15 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 75).

Theory of inventory management. Nature of inventory problems in Lebanese industries. Investigation of the possibility of utilizing modern inventory management techniques to some major sectors of business activity in Lebanon; results of a survey of inventory management, based on a sample of more than one hundred firms. Summary of the basic features and problems observed in the manufacturing sector. The management of inventories in the industries under study reflects a considerable degree of uncertainty and risk which leaves the door open for scientific inventory systems. Great reliance on imported material inputs. Job-order manufacturing. R 356

658.846 MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING TECHNICAL SALESMEN

658.846 : 621 : 65.012.4 658.846 : 621 : 658.386
JEFFRIES, A.A., and T.S. DUXFIELD. Management and training of technical salesmen. London, Gower press, 1969. 178 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Successful technical selling depends in specialized skills, not only professional salesmanship and product knowledge but management planning, encouragement and control. The book shows the way to both. Designed primarily for the manager with sales responsibility, the book provides practical methods for an aggressive attack on technical markets. The technical representative will also profit from the proven sales techniques which form the basis of the authors' approach. R 357

658.88 CREDIT CARDS

658.88 : 332.7.039
STAUDER, B., und G.J. WEISENSEE. Das Kreditkartengeschäft. Frankfurt a/Main, Knapp, 1970. 140 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Grundlagen und Praxis des Kreditkartengeschäfts. Die Kreditkarten des Zwei-Parteien-Systems. Die Kreditkarten des Drei-Parteien-Systems. Volkswirtschaftliche Fragen des Kreditkartengeschäfts. Rechtsfragen des Kreditkartengeschäfts beteiligten Personen. Öffentlich-rechtliche Fragen. Ausblick: Die Kreditkarte und die "cashless society". R 358

658.91 LEASING

658.91 : 658.2(493)
VEROUGSTRAETE, I. Le leasing immobilier (Belgique). 14 p. A5 (Revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 2, 1970, p. 121. Lit. opg.).

Le financement des entreprises par la formule du leasing immobilier ou du sale-lease back connaît depuis quelques années en Europe un essor remarquable. Qualification du contrat de leasing en droit privé. Les certificats immobiliers en droit privé. Qualification du leasing en droit fiscal. Régime fiscal du leasing immobilier. Réglementation des sociétés de leasing et du leasing immobilier. Sur le plan fiscal, une qualification autonome se fait jour pour l'application de la loi sur la T.V.A. Si le leasing immobilier connaît un certain succès, c'est

dû avant tout au fait qu'il permet d'obtenir plus facilement des capitaux que par la voie de prêts hypothécaires et dans une proportion plus favorable par rapport à la valeur de l'immeuble.

R 359

659.1 ADVERTISING

659.113.252 CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

659.113.252

CONSUMER behavior and the behavioral sciences; theories and applications; ed by S.H. Britt. New York/London, Wiley, 1966. 592 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Wiley marketing series).

Part I involves a consideration of essential back-ground materials-including readings about the consumer in society, the behavioral sciences, and fact-finding about consumers. Prerequisite to an analysis of special marketing relationships - such as the business firm, product attributes, promotion, and decision-making - is an analysis of some of the variables from the behavioral sciences that affect consumer motivation and behavior. Accordingly, the author first examines cultural influences in Part II, next individual influences in Part III, and then group influences in Part IV. This leads to a consideration of economic influence in Part V, especially economic motivation and behaviour. In Part VI the author considers some of the relationships between the business firm and the consumer. In Part VII he examines such product attributes as the product itself, imagery, the brand, the package, the price, and the buying environment as they affect the consumer. In Part VIII he examines promotion and the consumer, including communication, persuasion, advertising, selling, and sales promotion. Part IX analyses decision-making by consumers.

R 360

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66 : 65.016.4(492)

RIVIERE, C. AKZO, le quatrième pilier de la puissance économique hollandaise. 7 p. A4 (Entreprise, Paris, no. 757, mars 14, 1970, p. 4. Geill. Tabn.).

AKZO, groupe né de la fusion de AKU et de KZO, se situe au 7^e rang européen parmi les grands de la chimie, mais au deuxième rang mondial pour les fibres. Données sur la politique d'AKZO et les principales activités industrielles et commer-

ciales du groupe. AKZO N.V. en chiffres. Les raisons de reprendre en main Glanzstoff et de fusionner avec KZO d'autres sociétés importantes. La position du groupe concernant l'équilibre entre les fibres cellulosiques et les fibres synthétiques. La position de AKZO concernant les problèmes de l'aval. Les problèmes de fusion qui se sont posés ou vont se poser au groupe. Comment le groupe a pu financer autant d'acquisitions sans aggraver son endettement.

R 361

669 METALLURGY, METALS

669.14 STEEL INDUSTRY

669.14 : 338.5(4) 669.14 : 338.5(52) 669.14 : 338.5(73)
MUELLER, H.G. Recent costs trends in the steel industries of the United States, Japan and the European Community. 28 p. A5 (Economia Internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1969, p. 499. Tabn.).

At the end of the last decade the U.S. became the world's leading steel-import nation. The crux of the problem is the widening gap between the prices charged by American steel producers and those charged by their Japanese and European counterparts. An investigation of price and cost trends in the leading steel producing areas outside the Soviet bloc appears worthwhile. Profits. Divergent trends in production costs. Capital. Labor costs. Conclusions. The cost advantages estimated in this study for the steel industries of Japan and the European Community would barely be sufficient to compensate for the freight charges for transporting steel from these areas to the U.S. The strong presence of Japanese and European steel on the American market has a number of causes, production-cost differentials being only one of them. Others are the Steelworkers Union's lack of concern about the foreign-trade impact of strikes or strike threats, the unwillingness of American steel producers to lower their profits to the level earned by foreign rivals, as well as some discriminatory pricing by Japanese and European firms. (Riasunto italiano).

R 362

669.4 LEAD

669.4 : 338.92 669.5 : 338.92
TECHNOLOGICAL developments in lead and zinc production and their significance to developing countries; report of the Expert group meeting on lead and zinc industries, London,

28 April - 2 May 1969; publ. by the United Nations industrial development organization. Vienna/New York, 1970. 85 p. A4. Graf. Tabn.

Present state of lead and zinc industries in developing countries and perspectives for the second development decade. Recent technical developments in lead and zinc production. The imperial smelting process for the simultaneous production of lead and zinc. The operation of an imperial smelting process plant in a developing country. The operation of an electrolytic zinc plant in a developing country. The refining of lead bullion by the electrolytic method and comparison with thermal refining. R 363

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677(430.1)

FABIAN, F. Die Entwicklung der Produktion, der Anzahl der Beschäftigten, der Anzahl der Betriebe, der Arbeitsproduktivität und der durchschnittlichen Betriebsgrösse in ausgewählten Betriebsarten der westdeutschen Textilindustrie von 1950 bis 1968. 61 p. A4 (Zeitschrift für allgemeine und textile Marktwirtschaft, Münster. no. 4, 1969, p. 322. Graf. Tabn.).

Aufzeigung der Heterogenität des Aggregats Textilindustrie. Mittels Zahlen und Graphiken. Von den 41 Betriebsarten sind 30 erfasst. Die 11 nicht-untersuchten Sparten. Ausser den 30 Betriebsarten werden untersucht: die Textilindustrie insgesamt, die Spinnereien insgesamt, Chemiefaserherstellung. Detaillierte Quellenangabe. R 364

677(512.317)

LIANG, J.S. Die Textilindustrie Hongkongs. 15 p. A4 (Zeitschrift für allgemeine und textile Marktwirtschaft, Münster, no. 4, 1969, p. 306. Tabn.).

Eine gefestigte und leistungsfähige Industrie, die über dem Durchschnitt anderer fernöstlichen Länder einschliesslich Japan liegt. Vorteile sind moderner Produktionsapparat, günstige Bedingungen der Arbeitsmärkte, und die Organisation der Produktion. Nachteile sind völlige Abhängigkeit von Rohstoffe-Importen, und der Zwang, fast die gesamte Produktion exportieren zu müssen. Der Produktionsapparat. Zusammen-

schluss zu horizontal und vertikal integrierten Unternehmen. Die Spinnstoffverarbeitende Industrie, insbesondere die Baumwollspinnerei. Die garnverarbeitende Industrie (Webereien). Die Textilveredlungsindustrie. Die Wirkerei und Strickerei. Rohstoffe. Baumwolle, Chemiefasern, Wolle und Seide. Die Produktion. Märkte. Zahlen zum Produktionsapparat, zu den Beschäftigten, zur Produktion und zum Export. R 365

677 : 338.87(430.1)

SCHELD, R. Die wirtschaftspolitische Konzeption des Gesamtverbandes der Textilindustrie (Westdeutschland). 19 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für allgemeine und textile Marktwirtschaft, Münster, no. 4, 1969, p. 287. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

Darstellung und Begründung der Konzeption. Beitrag zur wirtschaftspolitischen Diskussion bei Konfrontation von Interessen und ihrer legitimen Wahrnehmung u.a. durch Verbände. Global wirksame Massnahmen, z.B. Geld-, Zins- und Kreditpolitik, haben unterschiedliche Auswirkungen auf einzelne Industrien. Die Braucharbeit des Rentabilitätskriteriums als alleiniger Massstab in Frage gestellt. Die Industriepolitik der Textilindustrie. Das Produktivitätskonzept. Notwendig den statistischen Produktivitätsbegriff zu erweitern. Das Konzentrationsproblem. Notwendig die Bedingungen für Zusammenschlüsse in der Textilindustrie zu verbessern. Konzentrationstendenz. Umgruppierung des deutschen Textilaussenhandels infolge der E.W.G. R 366

681.14/.18 COMPUTERS

681.14/.18 681.3

LOCKE, F.M., and D. DEHR. Office calculating and adding machines; 3rd. ed. New York/London, Wiley, 1969. 512 p. A4. Geill. Tabn.

Rotary calculators. General instructions. Assignments. Progress tests. Key driven calculators. Printing calculators. Ten key adding machines. Full keyboard adding machines. Electronic desk calculators. R 367

711 REGIONAL PLANNING

See also: R 299, R 306

711(42) 338.523 333.32 : 711(42) 312 : 711(42)
 STONE, P.A. Urban development in Britain: standards, costs and resources 1964-2004. Vol. 1: Population trends and housing. publ. by the National Institute of economic and social research. Cambridge, University press, 1970. 414 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafm. Krt. Tabn. (Economic and social studies, no. 26).

An exercise to assist in the formulation of long-term plans. It estimates the demand for dwellings, deriving a range of possible costs reflecting distribution of the population. An increase of national output for construction and substantial changes in social and financial basis of housing supply are necessary. A higher return by giving more priority to the improvement of existing houses and less to new constructions. Projection of future population. Estimation of housing needs and costs. National and regional housing needs, costs and land. Resources and finance for housing. Housing policies. R 368

711.2 : 332.67(495)

NEGREPONTI DELIVANIS, M. La contribution des investissements publics au développement régional de la Grèce. 11 p. A55 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 2, 1970, p. 64. Bibliogr.).

Il est démontré que l'exécution des investissements publics dans un pays sous-développé ou dans une région sous-développée ne réalise généralement pas son but final. La pratique des investissements publics actuellement poursuivie en Grèce et ses résultats. Il semble que la lacune fondamentale fut justement la non prise en considération de l'importance pour le développement régional des pôles de croissance. Analyse d'une pratique des investissements publics, qui serait en état d'aboutir à des meilleurs résultats. Protéger les pôles de croissance déjà existants. Création de nouveaux pôles de croissance. Le rôle du gouvernement, à l'aide des investissements publics.

R 369

711.2 : 338.924

CAMERON, G.C. Growth areas, growth centres and regional conversion. 20 p. A5 (Scottish journal of political economy,

Edinburgh, no. 1, February, 1970, p. 19).

Analysis of five arguments in favour of a growth area strategy. Though all of them lack empirical substance, they have certain merits on a prior grounds. The marginal costs of social and economic infrastructure provision. Concentrated investment and regional economic growth. Planning advantages. The selection of growth areas and centres. When and where is a discriminatory public investment policy reasonable. R 370

711.2 711

HILHORST, J.G.M. Spatial structure and decision making. 26 p. A5 (Development and change, The Hague, no. 1, 1969, p. 50. Tabn.).

A sketch of two typologies of areas: Klaassen's and Friedmann's typology of areas. Factors underlying a nation's spatial structure and the resultant features are discussed. Regional spatial structure. Factors that are significant to a study of spatial structure at the level of the sub-system or region. A typologie of regional spatial structures. R 371

711.7 NETWORK OF ROADS

711.7(430.1) 625.711(430.1)

WEHNER, B. Autobahn- und Schnellbahnnetze als interdependente Bestandteile der Gesamtverkehrsplanung in Ballungsgebieten (Westdeutschland). 10 p. A4 (Internationales Verkehrswesen, Frankfurt a/M., no. 2/3, März/April, 1970, p. 45. Graf. Krtm. Lit. opg.).

In den nächsten Jahren ist in den Ballungsgebieten der Ausbau eines relativ dichten Netzes von Stadtschnellbahnen und Schnellstrassen dringend erforderlich. Der Mittelbedarf für Autobahn- und Schnellbahnnetze, Funktionen des Autobahnnetzes in Verdichtungsgebieten. Kriterien für den Einsatz von Schnellbahnen. Mögliche Weiterentwicklung von Kraftwagen und Schnellbahn. Systemvergleich zwischen Autobahn- und Schnellbahnnetzen. (Summary in English; resume en français). R 372

728 HOUSING, RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

728 : 337.9(4)

GROSS, P.R. Wohnungsbautendenzen im gemeinsamen Markt.

12 p. A4 (G.F.M.-Mitteilungen zur Markt- und Absatzforschung, Hamburg, no. 1, 1. Vierteljahr, 1970, p. 20. Tabn.).

Bevölkerung und Wohnungsbestand in den fünf Hauptländern der E.W.G. 1963-1968, in Belgien zunehmende Tendenz zur privaten Baugesellschaft. H.L.M. (Wohnung zu ermässiger Miete) - Programm in Frankreich. B.A.D. ist der grösste "Baumarkt" in der E.W.G. Die italienischen Wohnungen sind im allgemeinen etwas kleiner als die ihrer Nachbarn. In Holland hat sich eine Art Revolution im Hinblick auf Zentralisierungen ereignet.

R 373

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engineering industry. Extensions to other branches are under consideration.

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Tilburg School of Economics, 225 Hogeschoollaan, Tilburg

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Library of Commerce and Economics, 444–446 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam

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